1	ELECTRO SHOCK THERAPY AMENDMENTS					
2	2 2004 GENERAL SESSION					
3	STATE OF UTAH					
4	· ·					
5 6	LONG TITLE					
7	General Description:					
8	This bill prohibits physicians, hospitals, and mental health facilities from administering					
9	electroconvulsive treatment on children younger than 14 and requires approval by a					
10	panel of physicians before administering electroconvulsive treatment on a child					
11	between 14 and 18 years of age.					
12	Highlighted Provisions:					
13	This bill:					
14	<ul> <li>prohibits physicians, hospitals, and mental health facilities from administering</li> </ul>					
15	electroconvulsive treatment on children younger than 14 and requires approval by a					
16	panel of physicians before administering electroconvulsive treatment on a child					
17	between 14 and 18 years of age;					
18	<ul> <li>requires informed consent for the use of electroconvulsive treatment on adults;</li> </ul>					
19	<ul><li>establishes the elements of informed consent;</li></ul>					
20	<ul> <li>prohibits anyone other than a physician from performing electroconvulsive</li> </ul>					
21	treatment;					
22	<ul> <li>requires quarterly reporting of electroconvulsive treatment to the division and the</li> </ul>					
23	Health Data Committee in the Department of Health;					
24	<ul> <li>requires the division to enforce the reporting requirements and annually report</li> </ul>					
25	statistical data regarding the use of electroconvulsive treatment to the governor and					
26	the Legislature; and					
27	<ul><li>sunsets the reporting requirements on July 1, 2009.</li></ul>					



,	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:			
)	None			
)	Other Special Clauses:			
	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2004.			
	Utah Code Sections Affected:			
	AMENDS:			
	17-43-308, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 22, Laws of Utah 2003			
	62A-15-704, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 8, Laws of Utah 2002, Fifth			
	Special Session			
	ENACTS:			
	<b>62A-15-1101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953			
	<b>62A-15-1102</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953			
	<b>62A-15-1103</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953			
	<b>62A-15-1104</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953			
	<b>62A-15-1105</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953			
	<b>62A-15-1106</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953			
	<b>62A-15-1107</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953			
	<b>62A-15-1108</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953			
	<b>63-55b-162</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953			
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:			
	Section 1. Section 17-43-308 is amended to read:			
	17-43-308. Specified treatments prohibited Criminal penalties.			
	(1) It is a misdemeanor to:			
	(a) give [shock treatment, lobotomy, or] surgery to anyone without the written consent			
	of the person or the person's next of kin or legal guardian[-]; or			
	(b) give electroconvulsive treatment to a person without the written consent of the			
person in accordance with Sections 62A-15-1102 and 62A-15-1103.				
	(2) Services provided under this part are governed by Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah			
	Medical Practice Act.			
	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ It is a felony to give psychiatric treatment, nonvocational mental health			

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counseling, case-finding testing, psychoanalysis, drugs, [shock treatment] electroconvulsive treatment, lobotomy, or surgery to any individual for the purpose of changing his concept of, belief about, or faith in God.

Section 2. Section **62A-15-704** is amended to read:

#### 62A-15-704. Invasive treatment -- Due process proceedings.

- (1) For purposes of this section, "invasive treatment" means treatment in which a constitutionally protected liberty or privacy interest may be affected, including antipsychotic medication, electroshock therapy, and psychosurgery.
- (2) The requirements of this section, and Part 11, Electroconvulsive Treatment Regulations, apply to all children receiving services or treatment from a local mental health authority, its designee, or its provider regardless of whether a local mental health authority has physical custody of the child or the child is receiving outpatient treatment from the local authority, its designee, or provider.
- (3) (a) The division shall promulgate rules, in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, establishing due process procedures for children prior to any invasive treatment as follows:
- (i) with regard to antipsychotic medications, if either the parent or child disagrees with that treatment, a due process proceeding shall be held in compliance with the procedures established under this Subsection (3);
- (ii) with regard to psychosurgery and [electroshock therapy] electroconvulsive treatment administered to a child age 14 or older, a due process proceeding shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures established under this Subsection (3), regardless of whether the parent or child agree or disagree with the treatment; and
- (iii) other possible invasive treatments may be conducted unless either the parent or child disagrees with the treatment, in which case a due process proceeding shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures established under this Subsection (3).
- (b) In promulgating the rules required by Subsection (3)(a), the division shall consider the advisability of utilizing an administrative law judge, court proceedings, a neutral and detached fact finder, and other methods of providing due process for the purposes of this section. The division shall also establish the criteria and basis for determining when invasive treatment should be administered.

90	Section 3. Section <b>62A-15-1101</b> is enacted to read:			
91	Part 11. Electroconvulsive Treatment Regulations			
92	<u>62A-15-1101.</u> Application.			
93	(1) For purposes of this part, "electroconvulsive treatment" includes prefrontal sonic			
94	sound treatment, or applied electrical voltage to the brain through electrodes which results in a			
95	grand mal seizure or epileptic seizure and which is administered to treat mental illness.			
96	(2) This part applies to the use of electroconvulsive treatment by any person who uses			
97	or administers electroconvulsive treatment, including:			
98	(a) a physician licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Title			
99	58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;			
100	(b) a hospital or facility licensed under Section 26-21-9;			
101	(c) a local mental health authority subject to this title, its designee or providers; and			
102	(d) the Utah State Hospital and other mental health facilities.			
103	Section 4. Section <b>62A-15-1102</b> is enacted to read:			
104	62A-15-1102. Use of electroconvulsive treatment.			
105	Electroconvulsive treatment may not be used on:			
106	(1) a person who is younger than 14 years of age;			
107	(2) a person who is between 14 and 18 years of age, unless the provisions of			
108	Subsection 62A-15-1103(5) are met; or			
109	(3) a person who is 18 years of age or older, unless the person consents to the use of			
110	the treatment in accordance with Section 62A-15-1103.			
111	Section 5. Section <b>62A-15-1103</b> is enacted to read:			
112	<u>62A-15-1103.</u> Consent to treatment.			
113	(1) The division shall adopt administrative rules which establish a standard written			
114	consent form to be used when electroconvulsive treatment is considered. The rule shall			
115	prescribe the information that must be contained in the written consent for electroconvulsive			
116	<u>treatment.</u>			
117	(2) The written consent form must clearly state at a minimum:			
118	(a) the nature and purpose of the procedure;			
119	(b) the nature, potential, and probability of the side effects and significant risks of the			
120	treatment commonly known by the medical profession, especially noting the possible degree			

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121	and duration of memory loss, the possibility of permanent irrevocable memory loss, and the			
122	possibility of death; and			
123	(c) the probable degree and duration of improvement or remission expected with or			
124	without the procedure.			
125	(3) Before each treatment series begins, the physician administering the treatment shall			
126	ensure that:			
127	(a) the person receives a written copy of the consent form that is in the person's			
128	primary language, if possible;			
129	(b) the contents of the consent form are explained to the person:			
130	(i) orally, in simple, nontechnical terms in the person's primary language, if possible; or			
131	(ii) through the use of a means reasonably calculated to communicate with a hearing			
132	impaired or visually impaired person, if applicable;			
133	(c) the person signs a copy of the consent form stating that the person has read the			
134	consent form and understands the information included in the documents; and			
135	(d) the signed copy of the consent form is made a part of the person's clinical record.			
136	(4) For a person 65 years of age or older, before each treatment series begins, the			
137	physician administering the procedure shall:			
138	(a) ensure that a physician has conducted a physical examination of the person and has			
139	determined that the procedure is appropriate and is medically necessary;			
140	(b) make the form described by Subsection (1) available to the person; and			
141	(c) inform the person of any known current medical condition that may increase the			
142	possibility of injury or death as a result of the treatment.			
143	(5) For a person between 14 and 18 years of age, before each treatment series begins,			
144	the physician administering the procedure shall ensure that:			
145	(a) the due process provisions of Section 62A-15-704 have been met, if applicable; or			
146	(b) if Section 62A-15-704 is not applicable:			
147	(i) the parent or legal guardian of the child has been given the form described by			
148	Subsection (1); and			
149	(ii) three physicians have signed an appropriate form that states the procedure is			
150	medically necessary.			
151	(6) (a) A person who consents to the administration of electroconvulsive treatment may			

152	revoke the consent for any reason and at any time.
153	(b) Revocation of consent is effective immediately.
154	Section 6. Section <b>62A-15-1104</b> is enacted to read:
155	62A-15-1104. Physician requirement.
156	(1) Only a physician licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or
157	Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, may administer electroconvulsive
158	<u>treatment.</u>
159	(2) A physician may not delegate the act of administering the treatment. A
160	nonphysician who administers electroconvulsive treatment is considered to be practicing
161	medicine in violation of Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act.
162	Section 7. Section <b>62A-15-1105</b> is enacted to read:
163	<u>62A-15-1105.</u> Reports.
164	(1) A hospital or facility where electroconvulsive treatment is administered or a
165	physician administering the treatment on an outpatient basis shall submit to the division and to
166	the Health Data Committee created in Section 26-1-7, semiannual reports relating to the
167	administration of the treatment in the hospital or facility or by the physician.
168	(2) A report must state semiannually:
169	(a) the name of each physician who has privileges in the facility to perform
170	electroconvulsive treatment and the number of electroconvulsive treatments performed by each
171	physician;
172	(b) the total number of persons who received the treatment;
173	(c) the age, sex, and race of each person receiving the treatment;
174	(d) the diagnosis for each person receiving the treatment;
175	(e) the source of the payment for the treatment;
176	(f) the average number of electroconvulsive treatments administered for each complete
177	series of treatments, but not including maintenance treatments;
178	(g) the average number of maintenance electroconvulsive treatments administered per
179	month;
180	(h) the number of fractures, reported complaints of severe and persistent memory
181	losses, incidents of apnea, and cardiac arrests without death;
182	(i) autopsy findings, including investigation of petichial hemorrhages and other small

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183	blood vessel hemorrhages in the brain tissue, if an autopsy was performed and if death				
184	followed within 14 days after the date of the administration of the treatment; and				
185	(j) any other information required by the division.				
186	(3) The information required by Subsections (2)(h) and (2)(i) must include the name of				
187	the physician who administered the treatment for each occurrence listed in Subsections (2)(h)				
188	and (2)(i).				
189	Section 8. Section <b>62A-15-1106</b> is enacted to read:				
190	62A-15-1106. Use of information Report.				
191	(1) The division shall use the information received under Section 62A-15-1105 to				
192	analyze and monitor the use of electroconvulsive treatment administered to treat mental illness				
193	(2) (a) The division shall annually file with the governor and the Health and Human				
194	Services Interim Committee of the Legislature a written report summarizing the information				
195	received under Section 62A-15-1105. The information in the report shall be summarized by				
196	facility and by physician.				
197	(b) The division may not directly or indirectly identify in a report issued under this				
198	section a patient who received the treatment.				
199	(c) The report prepared in accordance with this Subsection (2) is a public document				
200	under the provisions of Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act				
201	Section 9. Section <b>62A-15-1107</b> is enacted to read:				
202	<u>62A-15-1107.</u> Enforcement.				
203	The division shall enforce the provisions of this part and may, as the division considers				
204	appropriate:				
205	(1) issue a warning to any physician, hospital, or facility who fails to obtain consent or				
206	file a report required by this part; and				
207	(2) report violations of this part to the appropriate licensing authority for the physician.				
208	hospital, or facility.				
209	Section 10. Section <b>62A-15-1108</b> is enacted to read:				
210	62A-15-1108. Consent to healthcare.				
211	A health care provider who obtains informed consent in accordance with this part has				
212	also met the requirements for informed consent under Section 78-14-5.				
213	Section 11. Section <b>63-55b-162</b> is enacted to read:				

214	<u>63-55b-162.</u> Repeal dates Title 62A.
215	Sections 62A-15-1105 and 62A-15-1106 regarding reporting requirements for
216	electroconvulsive treatments are repealed on July 1, 2009.
217	Section 12. Effective date.
218	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2004.

# Legislative Review Note as of 12-22-03 3:50 PM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

Fiscal No	te
<b>Bill Number</b>	HB0257

## **Electro Shock Therapy Amendments**

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#### **State Impact**

Provisions of this bill would require an appropriation of \$8,000 from the General Fund to the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health to administer the data reporting requirements.

	FY 2005 Approp.	FY 2006 Approp.	FY 2005 Revenue	FY 2006 Revenue
General Fund	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$0	\$0

## **Individual and Business Impact**

There could be additional cost to physicians and hospitals that provide electroconvulsive treatment.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst